

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

KEITH RIVERS,

Plaintiff,

-against-

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS NYC, ET  
AL,

Defendants.

24-CV-0120 (LTS)

ORDER DIRECTING PAYMENT OF FEE  
OR IFP APPLICATION AND PRISONER  
AUTHORIZATION

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff, who is currently incarcerated at the Otis Bantum Correctional Center on Rikers Island, brings this action *pro se*. To proceed with a civil action in this Court, a prisoner must either pay \$402.00 in fees – a \$350.00 filing fee plus a \$52.00 administrative fee – or, to request authorization to proceed without prepaying fees, submit a signed *in forma pauperis* (IFP) application and a prisoner authorization. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914, 1915.

If the Court grants a prisoner’s IFP application, the Prison Litigation Reform Act requires the Court to collect the \$350.00 filing fee in installments deducted from the prisoner’s account. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). A prisoner seeking to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees must therefore authorize the Court to withdraw these payments from his account by filing a “prisoner authorization,” which directs the facility where the prisoner is incarcerated to deduct the \$350.00 filing fee<sup>1</sup> from the prisoner’s account in installments and to send to the Court certified copies of the prisoner’s account statements for the past six months. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2), (b).

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<sup>1</sup> The \$52.00 administrative fee for filing a civil action does not apply to persons granted IFP status under 28 U.S.C. § 1915.

Plaintiff submitted the complaint without the filing fees or a fully completed IFP application and prisoner authorization. The prisoner authorization form submitted authorizes withdrawal of \$350.00 from Plaintiff's prison account, rather than the full \$350.00.

Within thirty days of the date of this order, Plaintiff must either pay the \$402.00 in fees or submit the attached amended IFP application and prisoner authorization forms. If Plaintiff submits the amended IFP application and prisoner authorization, they should be labeled with docket number 24-CV-120 (LTS).<sup>2</sup> No summons shall issue at this time. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the action will be dismissed without prejudice.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444–45 (1962) (holding that appellant demonstrates good faith when seeking review of a nonfrivolous issue).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 8, 2024  
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain  
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LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN  
Chief United States District Judge

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<sup>2</sup> Plaintiff is cautioned that if a prisoner files an action that is dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failing to state a claim, the dismissal is a “strike” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). A prisoner who receives three “strikes” cannot file actions *in forma pauperis* as a prisoner, unless he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury, and must pay the filing fee at the time of filing any new action.